### MEMORANDUM

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OFFICE OF WATER PERMIT PROGRAMS

P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, VA 23240-0009

SUBJECT: Guidance Memo No. 01-2018

Implementation of the Reissued VPDES General Permit Regulation for Seafood

Processing Facilities VAG52

TO: Regional Directors

FROM:

Larry G. Lawson

Director - Water Division

DATE: June 5, 2001

Regional Permit Managers, Water Permit Managers, Martin Ferguson COPIES:

This guidance replaces Guidance Memo 96-005, the original implementation guidance for issuance of VAG52. 9 VAC 25 Chapter 115 has been amended to reissue this general VPDES permit, the seafood general permit, for another five-year period. Only minor wording changes have been made to the regulation and permit, mainly to the definition section of the reg, the boilerplate of the permit, and to the regulation's registration statement section which now presents information requirements rather than a form. The limits and special conditions are the same. The amended regulation, permit reissuance fact sheet, registration statement and general permit can be found on the agency website and on DEQNET. I have also emailed these documents with this guidance and attachments to the water permit managers and principal users in the regions. The effective date of the reissued general permit is July 24, 2001.

Facilities that are currently covered by General Permit VAG52 must resubmit a registration statement in order to continue coverage under the reissued permit. The registration statement forms have not been changed. They should be in the process of being sent out now or should be sent out as soon as possible to the existing permit holders so they can reregister. Registrations for facilities seeking continuation of existing coverage should be received prior to June 1, 2001, according to the regulation, in order to avoid a lapse in coverage. At the latest, they should be received prior to the expiration date of the old permit. As before, the general permit should also be used to provide VPDES coverage to any qualified dischargers whose individual VPDES permits have expired or are expiring and to any new facilities that qualify. The fee is still \$200.00. Coverage under the reissued general permit should not begin until the July 24, 2001 effective date of the new regulation.

The basic procedures for implementation have not changed. Permit writers should send out the seafood general permit registration statement instead of standard application forms for

facilities that might qualify for coverage. The registration statement, just like any application, should be complete before the discharge is covered. Review of registration statements should be no different than under the previous permit.

In the Applicant Information in Section 1, the facility owner is the person or entity that will get coverage under the permit. It means owner of the business, not necessarily owner of the building. We expect that in most cases with this permit the owner and operator will be the same. The operator section only needs to be filled out if we are to deal with someone at the plant other than the owner.

In Facility Information, Section 2, the instructions for the applicants define surface waters. Note that coverage should be denied if the discharge is into waters where other Board regulations or policies prohibit such discharges and coverage may be denied if the discharge is into endangered or threatened species waters. If there is an existing individual VPDES permit that is not expiring it will have to be revoked.

The date of construction information is to enable the permit writer to determine if the permit applicant gets the existing or new source effluent limits pages. The permit regulation definition of new source is "...any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced [after promulgation of the effluent guidelines that apply to it]". Effluent guidelines for seafood subcategories were promulgated in 1975.

Regarding Section 4, the general permit regulation is very specific about which SIC codes are eligible for coverage. This section also lets the permit writer know if the storm water pages apply to the discharger. Facilities with SIC codes 2091 and 2092 involve "industrial activity" with respect to the storm water regulations, and this general permit covers the storm water discharges as well as the process discharges. An example Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (and a similar plan with blanks) is provided as an attachment, and it should be sent to the permittees falling under the above SIC codes in order to assist them in developing a plan. For those facilities that do not fall under these two SIC codes, the letter transmitting the permit should indicate that Part II of the permit does not apply to them.

Sections 5 and 6 will indicate to the permit writer what kind of seafood processing operations occur at the facility and therefore which effluent limits pages need to be sent to the permittee. The applicable limits page and a DMR should be sent for each process. Note that some complications can arise when there are multiple processes with multiple outfalls (note applicant's answer to Section 8.B. of the registration statement), but we believe that in most cases the permittee will be able to pull a sample some time in a quarter that represents only one process. If this is not the case, OWPP can be contacted for assistance in determining sampling instructions to send to the permittee.

Section 7 provides the production information that is used to determine if facilities fall under the minimum production levels specified for existing sources in the conventional blue crab, shrimp, bottom fish, hand-shucked clam, hand-shucked oyster and catfish processing subcategories. If they fall below the specified level for a process, they should only be sent the A.1. effluent limits page, "Seafood Processing Not Limited Elsewhere" for that process.

Section 9 asks for treatment information, but many facilities can meet the limits with no treatment. Note that this general permit does not authorize discharges of sewage. If sewage is being discharged, then an individual VPDES permit is required.

The regions will have to evaluate the response to Section 10 to determine if the chemicals being added to the water need to be limited or controlled in some way. If so, then the facility should not be covered by the general permit. The general permit also requires the permittee to notify the Department prior to using any chemicals that are not identified on the registration statement. If a permittee makes such a notification, the response letter should be signed by the Regional Director.

Fees submitted for this permit should be handled according to the same procedures that are followed for other permit fees.

For the purpose of screening for qualification, facilities that qualify for coverage need to meet the following conditions:

- 1. The facility has submitted a complete registration statement (including fee).
- 2. The facility has the correct SIC code (2091, 2092, 5142 or 5146).
- 3. The facility is not a mechanized clam processing operation. (These were dropped from the permit.)
- 4. The facility has a point source discharge.
- 5. Discharge is not to prohibited waters.
- 6. There are no sewage discharges.
- 7. There are no chemicals that require special treatment.
- 8. The facility has not been required to obtain an individual permit.
- 9. The facility complies with the limits and special conditions of the permit.

If the applicant previously held an individual permit, antibacksliding must be considered, but most of the individual permits issued in the past contained the same limits as this general permit, so this shouldn't be an issue.

Antidegradation was considered in the issuance of the general permit. It would be a factor in cases where coverage is requested for new or increased discharges that would increase the level of pollutants in-stream. It should be noted that we do not consider adding or switching back and forth between operations within the general permit coverage (such as changing from shucking oysters to picking crabs) as new or increased discharges. If a case arises where some aspect of antidegradation does appear to be an issue, it is recommended that OWPP be contacted for assistance. Also note that the general permit as written is protective of impaired waters.

Once it is determined that the registration statement represents a facility that qualifies for coverage, the general permit pages can be prepared. The cover page, appropriate Part I effluent limits pages, special conditions, storm water section and boilerplate should be assembled with the general permit number for the facility entered on the cover page (other pages optional). It is not

necessary to change the section numbers under Part I. A. that are currently numbered 1 through 27 on the effluent limits pages. Since these numbers are now associated with a specific seafood process, they might be used for a quick reference or code for which processing activities occur at the facility. Just arrange them in order. The outfall numbers must also be added at the end of the first sentence on each effluent limitations page. No other changes to the language of the general permit are authorized.

Because this was a reissuance, existing assigned permit numbers remain the same. The system for numbering new facilities covered under the general permit and the blocks of numbers assigned to the regions have not been changed. Permit numbers will be assigned by the regional offices according to the following scheme. All permit numbers will begin with the same five characters: VAG52. The remaining four spaces are for individual discharge identification. The regions are requested to assign these four remaining numbers sequentially within the following blocks of numbers.

Southwest	- 0001-0999
Valley	- 1000-1999
West Central	- 2000-2999
Tidewater	- 3000-3999
Piedmont	- 4000-4999
Northern	- 6000-6999
South Central	- 7000-7999

This allows each region 1000 numbers, except Southwest which gets 999. If any region should need more, they should contact OWPP and an additional block of numbers can be assigned.

The general permit requires quarterly or annual monitoring and reporting. Therefore, DMRs are necessary for reporting and compliance tracking. A separate DMR is required for each process (oyster shucking, crab picking, etc.), to go along with the limits page for that process. The effluent limits apply to the total facility discharge, so multiple outfalls can be composited, then analyzed and reported on one DMR, or results from individually sampled and analyzed outfalls can be combined mathematically to show total load from the facility and this figure reported on one DMR. Either way, this should be done separately for each process for which effluent limits apply. All outfalls described in the registration statement for a process should be listed on the effluent limits page and on the DMR, so that there is indication in the permit of what outfalls require sampling. Also note all limits in the general permit are in terms of kg/kkg. Special Condition 6 describes the method for calculating this from kg/day.

Tracking of coverage under this general permit will be in CEDS. It is important that the database is kept updated with the list of permittees and contact information, their permit numbers, and which effluent limits pages they have.

Once the DMRs are ready, use the appropriate transmittal letter to transmit the permit, DMRs, and if storm water coverage is included, the example storm water pollution prevention plan, to the permittee and keep a copy for the regional file. It is not necessary to copy OWPP or EPA on individual coverage under a general permit. Note that the transmittal letter for coverage under a

general permit does not contain the two paragraphs referencing the owner's right to appeal the decision to cover them under the permit. The transmittal should indicate where DMRs are to be sent. They are due on the tenth of January, April, July and October for quarterly monitoring, and on January 10 for yearly monitoring. Tracking of compliance with the limits and other requirements of the general permit should be done according to the Compliance Auditing System already established for individual VPDES permits. Reporting requirements for noncompliance, unusual or extraordinary discharges, etc. are the same as for an individual permit.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan required by Part II of the permit for SIC codes 2091 and 2092 is developed by the permittee and maintained on site. The permittee is also required to inspect the site at least once per year to evaluate the effectiveness of their pollution prevention measures. There is no requirement for submittal to DEQ of the plan or the report on the annual inspections. If DEQ personnel make an inspection of a facility covered by the general permit, they should ask to see the pollution prevention plan and any evaluation reports that have been done. Failure to develop and follow the pollution prevention plan is a violation of the permit.

Any substantial new discharges or changes to a facility that could necessitate different permit pages, could change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged, or could cause noncompliance require submittal of a new registration statement within 30 days of the changes. Note that as discussed in the antidegradation section, switching processes within the general permit is not considered as water quality impacting as far as changing or increasing quantity of pollutants. We do want to make sure that the permittee has the correct pages from the general permit. If a registration statement is submitted to add a process that was not accounted for in the original registration statement, it should be evaluated as any registration statement. The "modification" procedure would be to send the new pages and DMRs, assuming the discharger still qualifies for the general permit.

If an owner requests termination of coverage under the general permit the regional office can terminate coverage under regional letterhead.

If there is a request for a change of ownership, then the new owner assumes the coverage under the general permit and the permit number does not change. A new registration statement is not necessary. Part III of the permit allows for automatic transfer of ownership if the 30-day prior notice and the required written agreement between the new and old owners are provided. The other change of ownership requirements and procedures from the Permit Regulation and VPDES Permit Manual that are common to all VPDES permits apply here as well. Any change of status should be noted in CEDS.

Contact Mike Gregory at (804) 698-4065 if you have any questions regarding this implementation guidance.

### DISCLAIMER

This document provides technical and procedural guidance to the permit staff for implementation of the VPDES General Permit for Seafood Processing Facilities. This document is guidance only. It does not establish or affect legal rights or obligations. It does not establish a binding norm and is not finally determinative of the issues addressed. Agency decision in any particular case will be made by applying

the State Water Control Law and the implementation regulations on the basis of the site-specific facts when permits are issued.

### Attachments:

- 1. Amended Seafood General Permit Regulation
- 2. Seafood General Permit Reissuance Fact Sheet
- 3. General Permit pages
- 4. Registration Statement and Instructions
- 5. Example Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- 6. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan format with blank spaces
- 7. Example Registration Statement Transmittal Letter
- 8. Example Transmittal Letter for sending general permit pages, including storm water coverage
- 9. Example Transmittal Letter for sending general permit pages without storm water coverage

### COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. GENERAL VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (VPDES) PERMIT FOR SEAFOOD PROCESSING FACILITIES

[Adopted: May 22, 1996; Effective: July 24, 1996; Amended: March 26, 2001; Effective: July 24, 2001]

9 VAC 25-115-10. **Definitions.** 

The words and terms used in this chapter shall have the meanings defined in the State Water Control Law (Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1, Code of Virginia) and the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq.) unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Additionally, for the purposes of this chapter:

"Industrial Activity" means facilities classified under SIC Code 2091 or 2092.

"Runoff Coefficient" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

"Seafood Processing Facility" means any facility classified under SIC Code 2091, 2092, 5142 or 5146, except a mechanized clam facility, which processes or handles seafood intended for human consumption or as bait. Seafood includes but is not limited to crabs, oysters, hand-shucked clams, scallops, squid, eels, turtles, fish, conchs and crayfish.

"SIC" means the Standard Industrial Classification Code or Industrial Grouping from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition.

"Significant Materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production (except oyster, clam or scallop shells); hazardous substances designated under §101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (42 USC §9601); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to §313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)(42 USC § 11023); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

"Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Storm Water Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the VPDES program under 9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq. For the categories of industries identified in the "Industrial Activity" definition, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products (except for oyster, clam or scallop shells) used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewaters; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage area (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product (except for oyster, clam or scallop shells). The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas.

### 9 VAC 25-115-20. Purpose; delegation of authority; effective date of permit.

- A. This general permit regulation governs the discharge of wastewater and storm water associated with industrial activity from seafood processing facilities. It does not cover wastewater discharges from mechanized clam processing facilities.
- B. The director, or an authorized representative, may perform any act of the board provided under this regulation, except as limited by § 62.1-44.14 of the Code of Virginia.
- C. This general permit will become effective on July 24, 2001 and will expire five years after the effective date. For any covered owner this general permit is effective upon compliance with all the provisions of 9 VAC 25-115-30 and the receipt of this general permit.

### 9 VAC 25-115-30. Authorization to Discharge.

Any owner governed by this general permit is hereby authorized to discharge to surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia provided that the owner files and receives acceptance by the director of the registration statement of 9 VAC 25-115-40, files the required permit fee, complies with the effluent limitations and other requirements of 9 VAC 25-115-50, and provided that:

- A. Individual Permit.

  The owner shall not have been required to obtain an individual permit as may be required in the VPDES Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq.).
- B. Prohibited Discharge Locations.

  The owner shall not be authorized by this general permit to discharge to state waters specifically named in other board regulations or policies which prohibit such

discharges.

Receipt of this general permit does not relieve any owner of the responsibility to comply with any other federal, state or local statute, ordinance or regulation.

### 9 VAC 25-115-40. Registration Statement.

The owner shall file a complete general VPDES permit registration statement, which will serve as a notice of intent for coverage under the general permit for seafood processors. Any owner of an existing facility covered by the general VPDES permit for seafood processing facilities that became effective on July 24, 1996 who wishes to remain covered by this general permit shall file a new registration statement by June 1, 2001 in order to avoid a lapse in coverage. Any owner proposing a new discharge shall file the registration statement at least 30 days prior to the date planned for operation of the new discharge. Any owner of an existing seafood processing facility covered by an individual VPDES permit who is proposing to be covered by this general permit shall file the registration statement at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the individual VPDES permit. Any owner of an existing seafood processing facility not currently covered by a VPDES permit who is proposing to be covered by this general permit shall file the registration statement. After coverage under the general permit is obtained, an amended registration statement must be submitted at least 30 days prior to commencing operation of any new process not included on the original registration statement. The registration statement shall contain the following information:

- A. Facility name, owner, mailing address and telephone number;
- B. Facility location;
- C. Facility operator name, address and telephone number if different than owner;
- D. Does the facility discharge to surface waters? Name of receiving stream if yes;
- E. Does the facility have a current VPDES Permit? Permit Number if yes:
- F. The original date of construction of the seafood processing facility building and dates and description of all subsequent facility construction.
- G. A USGS topographic map showing the facility location;
- H. Facility SIC Code(s);
- I. Nature of business at facility;
- J. Discharge outfall information;
- K. Facility maximum production information;
- L. Facility line drawing;
- M. Multi-process simultaneous discharge information;
- N. Treatment and solid waste disposal information;
- O. Information on use of chemicals at the facility;
- P. The following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seg. - 7/24/01

imprisonment for knowing violations."

The registration statement shall be signed in accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-110.

### 9 VAC 25-115-50. General Permit.

Any owner whose registration statement is accepted by the director will receive the following permit and shall comply with the requirements therein and be subject to all requirements of the VPDES Permit Regulation.

General Permit No.: VAG52 Effective Date: July 24, 2001 Expiration Date: July 24, 2006

### GENERAL PERMIT FOR SEAFOOD PROCESSING FACILITY

### AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant to it, owners of seafood processing facilities, other than mechanized clam processing facilities, are authorized to discharge to surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia, except those specifically named in board regulations or policies which prohibit such discharges.

The authorized discharge shall be in accordance with this cover page, Part I - Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements, Part II - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, and Part III - Conditions Applicable to All VPDES Permits, as set forth herein.

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – SEAFOOD PROCESSING NOT LIMITED ELSEWHERE IN PART I.A. - ALL SOURCES

1. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from seafood processing not otherwise classified from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS	MONITORING REQUIREMENT	TS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/YEAR	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/YEAR	Grab
TSS	NF	NL	NA	NA	NA		Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	NA	NA	NA		Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/YEAR	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by the end of the year and reported by the 10th of January of the following year on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 5 of 48

# PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES PROCESSING MORE THAN 3,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - CONVENTIONAL (HANDPICKED) BLUE CRAB

During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from conventional blue crab processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT	MONITORING		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
CHARACTERISTICS	REQUIREMENTS	ITS					
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	N	0.74	2.2	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	N	0.20	09.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

12

Page 6 of 48

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - CONVENTIONAL (HANDPICKED) BLUE CRAB PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

3. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from conventional blue crab processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHAPACTEDISTICS DECLIDEMENTS	MONITORING PEOLITEEMENT	O.L.	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
CITAINACITANDIICA	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	NL	NL	0.15	0.30	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	0.45	06.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.065	0.13	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - MECHANIZED BLUE CRAB PROCESSING - ALL **EXISTING SOURCES**

During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized blue crab processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS	MONITORING REQUIREMENT	TS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	12.0	36.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	4.2	13.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

Page 8 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - MECHANIZED BLUE CRAB PROCESSING - ALL NEW

5. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized blue crab processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOFITE EMENTS	S.L	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BOD,	NL	NL	2.5	5.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	6.3	13.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	1.3	2.6	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

Page 9 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - NON-BREADED SHRIMP PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES PROCESSING MORE THAN 2,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY

During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from non-breaded shrimp processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT	MONITORING		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
CHARACTERISTICS	REQUIREMENTS	TS					
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	38.0	110	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Сотр
Oil and Grease	N.	NL	12.0	36.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 10 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - NON-BREADED SHRIMP PROCESSING - ALL NEW

7. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from non-breaded shrimp processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS	MONITORING REQUIREMENT	TS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BOD,	NL	NL	25.0	63.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Сотр
TSS	NL	NL	10.0	25.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	1.6	4.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 11 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - BREADED SHRIMP PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES PROCESSING MORE THAN 2,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY

During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from breaded shrimp processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT	MONITORING		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
CHARACTERISTICS	REQUIREMENTS	ITS					
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	93.0	280	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NF	NL	12.0	36.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	ZA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

Page 12 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - BREADED SHRIMP PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from breaded shrimp processing from outfall(s) 6

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REOUIREMENTS	MONITORING REOUIREMENT	LLS	DISCHARGEL	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	N.	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
$BOD_5$	NL	NL	40.0	100	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	22.0	55.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	1.5	3.8	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - TUNA PROCESSING - ALL EXISTING SOURCES

10. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from tuna processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOI IIREMENTS	S	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	3.3	8.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.84	2.1	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 14 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - TUNA PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

11. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from tuna processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS	MONITORING REOUIREMENT	TS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NF	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	NL	NL	8.1	20.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Сотр
TSS	NL	NL	3.0	7.5	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	N	N.	92.0	1.9	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

### EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - CONVENTIONAL BOTTOM FISH PROCESSING EXISTING SOURCES PROCESSING MORE THAN 4,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY Ä

12. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from conventional bottom fish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT	MONITORING	ō F.	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
CHANACIENISIICS	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	2.0	3.6	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.55	1.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - CONVENTIONAL BOTTOM FISH PROCESSING - ALL **NEW SOURCES**

13. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from conventional bottom fish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
$BOD_{5}$	NL	NL	0.71	1.2	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	0.73	1.5	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.042	0.077	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – MECHANIZED BOTTOM FISH PROCESSING – ALL **EXISTING SOURCES**

14. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized bottom fish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT			DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
CHARACTERISTICS	REQUIREMENTS	TS					
			Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	12.0	22.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	3.9	6.6	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 18 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – MECHANIZED BOTTOM FISH PROCESSING – ALL NEW

15. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized bottom fish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOUIREMENTS	LS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	NL	NL	7.5	13.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	N	NL	2.9	5.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.47	1.2	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 19 of 48

25

### EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HAND-SHUCKED CLAM PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES WHICH PROCESS MORE THAN 4,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY Ą.

16. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from hand-shucked clam processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT	MONITORING		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	<b>IMITATIONS</b>			
CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS	REQUIREMEN	TS					
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	18.0	59.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.23	09.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 20 of 48

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HAND-SHUCKED CLAM PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

17. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from hand-shucked clam processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT	MONITORING		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
CHARACTERISTICS	<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>	LLS					
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	N	NL	17.0	55.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.21	0.56	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 21 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HAND-SHUCKED OYSTER PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES WHICH PROCESS MORE THAN 1,000 LBS OF PRODUCT PER DAY ON ANY DAY

18. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from hand-shucked oyster processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

			Sample Frequency Sample Type	VTHS Estimate	NTHS Grab	VTHS Comp	VTHS Grab	VTHS Measure
			Sample F	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS
			Daily Min.	NA	0.9	NA	NA	NA
IMITATIONS			Daily Max.	NA	9.0	23.0	1.1	ZA
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	16.0	0.77	NA
	YTS		Daily Max.	NL	NA	NL	NL	N
MONITORING	REQUIREMEN	Kg/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	NL	NL	NA
EFFLUENT	CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	TSS	Oil and Grease	Production

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 22 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HAND-SHUCKED OYSTER PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

19. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from hand-shucked oyster processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

			Sample Type	Estimate	Grab	Comp	Grab	Measure
			Sample Frequency	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS
			Daily Min.	NA	0.9	NA	NA	NA
IMITATIONS			Daily Max.	NA	0.6	23.0	1.1	NA
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	16.0	0.77	NA
	TS		Daily Max.	NL	NA	NL	NL	NL
MONITORING	REQUIREMENTS	Kg/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	NL	NL	NA
	CHARACTERISTICS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	TSS	Oil and Grease	Production

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

to exceed eight grab samples. Production – see Special Condition No. 6. Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 23 of 48

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - STEAMED AND CANNED OYSTER PROCESSING (Mechanized Shucking) - ALL EXISTING SOURCES

20. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized oyster processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		TS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Nonthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
	NA	NL	NA		NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
	NL	NL	190	270	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	1.7	2.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

*ే* :

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - STEAMED AND CANNED OYSTER PROCESSING (Mechanized Shucking) - ALL NEW SOURCES

21. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized oyster processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS	MONITORING REQUIREMENT	TS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
$BOD_5$	NL	NL	17.0	67.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	39.0	56.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.42	0.84	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 25 of 48

3/

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - SCALLOP PROCESSING - ALL EXISTING SOURCES

22. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from scallop processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTICS	MONITORING REOTHREMENTS	2	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	1.4	5.7	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.23	7.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 26 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - SCALLOP PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

23. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from scallop processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOFITE EMENTS	SI	DISCHARGE I	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	1.4	5.7	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.23	7.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 27 of 48

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - FARM-RAISED CATFISH PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES WHICH PROCESS MORE THAN 3,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY

24. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from farm-raised catfish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

SFFLUENT THARACTFRISTICS	MONITORING REOLIREMENTS	SE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
low (MGD)	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	9.2	28.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Сотр
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	3.4	10.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

- /

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS -- FARM-RAISED CATFISH PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

25. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from farm-raised catfish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOUIREMENTS	SI	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	NL	NL	2.3	4.6	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	5.7	11.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	N	N	0.45	0.90	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

35

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HERRING PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES

26. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from herring processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOUR EMENTS	<u>~</u>	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	)	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	24.0	32.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	10.0	27.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	N.	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

### 9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

Page 30 of 48

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HERRING PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

27. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from herring processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	LS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	NL	NL	15.0	16.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	5.2	7.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	ŊĹ	1.1	2.9	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 and reported by the 10th of the following month on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

Page 31 of 48

### B. Special Conditions

- 1. No sewage shall be discharged from a point source to surface waters at this facility except under the provisions of another VPDES permit specifically issued for that purpose.
- 2. There shall be no chemicals added to the water or waste which may be discharged, including sodium tripolyphosphate, other than those listed on the owner's accepted registration statement, unless prior approval of the chemical(s) is granted by the regional office director.
- 3. Wastewater should be reused or recycled whenever feasible.
- 4. The permittee shall comply with the following solids management plan:
  - a. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
  - b. All floors, machinery, conveyor belts, dock areas, etc. shall be dry swept or dry brushed prior to washdown.
  - c. All settling basins shall be cleaned frequently in order to achieve effective settling.
  - d. All solids resulting from the seafood processes covered by this general permit, other than oyster, clam or scallop shells, shall be handled, stored and disposed of so as to prevent a discharge to state waters of such solids or industrial wastes or other wastes from those solids.
  - e. The permittee shall install and properly maintain whatever wastewater treatment process is necessary in order to remove organic solids present in the wastewater that may settle and accumulate on the substrate of the receiving waters in other than trace amounts. Byproducts used in a value-added process, such as seasonings or breading, may be included in the discharge in incidental quantities.
  - f. All employees shall receive training relative to preventive measures taken to control the release of solids from the facility into surface waters.
- 5. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard, limitation or prohibition for a pollutant which is promulgated or approved under § 307 (a) (2) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1317(a)(2)), if the effluent standard, limitation or prohibition so promulgated or approved:
  - a. Is more stringent than any effluent limitation on the pollutant already in the permit; or
  - b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
- 6. Production to be reported and used in calculating effluent discharge levels in terms of kg/kkg shall be the weight in kilograms of raw material processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant, on

the day of effluent sampling, except for the hand-shucked oyster, steamed and canned oyster, and scallop processing subcategories, for which production shall mean the weight of oyster or scallop meat after processing. The effluent levels in terms of kg/kkg shall be calculated by dividing the measured pollutant load in kg/day by the production level in kkg (thousands of kilograms).

- 7. The permittee shall notify the department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
  - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - 1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
    - 2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - 3. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
    - 4. The level established by the board.
  - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge on a non-routine or infrequent basis of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - 1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
    - 2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - 3. Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
    - 4. The level established by the board.

### PART II

### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed for each facility covered by this permit which has storm water discharges and is classified under SIC Code 2091 or 2092. Storm water pollution prevention plans shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and

ensure the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

### A. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

- 1. Existing facilities and new facilities that begin operation on or before July 24, 2001 shall prepare and implement a plan incorporating the storm water pollution prevention plan requirements of this permit, if not included in an existing plan, as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than six months following notification of coverage under the general permit. Existing storm water pollution prevention plans being implemented as of July 24, 2001 shall continue to be implemented until a new plan, if required, is developed and implemented.
- 2. Facilities that begin operation after July 24, 2001 shall prepare and implement a plan incorporating the requirements of this permit prior to submitting the registration statement.
- 3. Upon a showing of good cause, the director may establish a later date in writing for preparing and compliance with a plan for a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that submits a registration statement in accordance with the registration requirements.

### B. Signature and Plan Review

- 1. The plan shall be signed in accordance with Part III.K (signatory requirements), and be retained on-site at the facility covered by this permit in accordance with Part III.B (records) of this permit.
- 2. The permittee shall make plans available to the department upon request.
- 3. The director may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit which are not being met by the plan, and identify which provisions of the plan require modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements of this part. Within 30 days of such notification from the director, or as otherwise provided by the director, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the department a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

### C. Keeping Plans Current

The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state or if the storm water pollution prevention plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under Part II.D.2 (description of potential pollutant sources) of this permit, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

### D. Contents of Plan

The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

- 1. Pollution Prevention Team. Each plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team that are responsible for developing the storm water pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan.
- 2. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. Each plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. Each plan shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each plan shall include, at a minimum:

### a. Drainage.

- 1. A site map indicating an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each storm water outfall that are within the facility boundaries, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part II.D.2.c (spills and leaks) of this permit have occurred, and the locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes, liquid storage tanks, processing areas and storage areas. The map must indicate all outfall locations and discharge types in the drainage area of the storm water outfall.
- 2. For each area of the facility that generates storm water discharges associated with industrial activity with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants, a prediction of the direction of flow, and an identification of the types of pollutants which are likely to be present in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Factors to consider include the toxicity of the chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Flows with a significant potential for causing erosion shall be identified.
- b. Inventory of Exposed Materials. An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the

time of three years prior to the date of coverage under this general permit and the present; method and location of on-site storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff between the time of three years prior to the date of coverage under this general permit and the present; the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives.

- c. Spills and Leaks. A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility after the date of three years prior to the date of coverage under this general permit. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.
- d. Sampling Data. A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.
- e. Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; and on-site waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g. biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) of concern shall be identified.
- 3. Measures and Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of storm water management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:
  - a. Good Housekeeping. Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of areas which may contribute pollutants to storm waters discharges in a clean, orderly manner.
  - b. Preventive Maintenance. A preventive maintenance program shall involve timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g. cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.
  - c. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. Areas where potential spills which can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the storm water pollution prevention

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seq. - 7/24/01

- plan. Where appropriate, specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves in the plan should be considered. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up should be available to personnel.
- d. Inspections. In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site compliance evaluation required under Part II.D.4 of this permit, facility personnel who are familiar with the plant operations, best management practices and the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility where potential for exposure to storm water exists including loading and unloading areas, storage areas and waste management units, at appropriate intervals specified in the plan. A set of tracking or follow up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained.
- e. Employee Training. Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. A pollution prevention plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.
- f. Record keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures. A description of incidents such as spills, or other discharges, along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan.
- g. Sediment and Erosion Control. The plan shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.
- h. Management of Runoff. The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage storm water runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. The plan shall provide that measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity (see Part II.D.2 (description of potential pollutant sources) of this permit) shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures may include: vegetative swales, reuse of collected storm water (such as

for a process or as an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, and wet detention/retention devices.

- 4. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. Facility personnel who are familiar with the plant operations, best management practices and the storm water pollution prevention plan shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:
  - a. Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.
  - b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan in accordance with Part II.D.2 (description of potential pollutant sources) of this permit and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan in accordance with Part II.D.3 (measures and controls) of this permit shall be revised as appropriate within 14 days of such inspection and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after the inspection.
  - c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part II.D.4.b of this permit shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan as required in Part III.B. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part III.K (signatory requirements) of this permit and retained as required in Part III.B.
  - d. Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with inspections required under Part II.D.3.d (inspections), the compliance evaluation may be conducted in place of one such inspection.
- 5. Consistency with other plans. Storm water pollution prevention plans may reference the requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the

facility under § 311 of the Clean Water Act or Best Management Practices (BMP) Programs otherwise required by a VPDES permit for the facility as long as such requirement is incorporated into the storm water pollution prevention plan.

- 6. Additional requirements for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that discharge into or through municipal separate storm sewer systems serving a population of 100,000 or more.
  - a. In addition to the applicable requirements of this permit, facilities covered by this permit must comply with applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed under VPDES permits issued for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge, provided the permittee has been notified of such conditions.
  - b. Permittees that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity through a municipal separate storm sewer system serving a population of 100,000 or more, or a municipal system designated by the board, shall make plans available to the municipal operator of the system upon request.

### Part III

### CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

### A. Monitoring.

- 1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- 2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
- 3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will ensure accuracy of measurements.

### B. Records.

- 1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
  - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

9 VAC 25-115-10 et seg. - 7/24/01

### f. The results of such analyses.

2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the registration statement for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or request for coverage. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the board.

### C. Reporting monitoring results.

- 1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to the department's regional office.
- 2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the department.
- 3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted . the DMR or reporting form specified by the department.
- 4. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

### D. Duty to provide information.

The permittee shall furnish to the department, within a reasonable time, any information which the board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

### E. Compliance schedule reports.

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

Unauthorized discharges.

xcept in compliance with this permit or another permit issued by the board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

- 1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or
- 2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.
- G. Reports of unauthorized discharges.

Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part III.F (unauthorized discharges); or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part III.F, shall notify the department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the department within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

- 1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;
- 2. The cause of the discharge;
- 3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
- 4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
- 5. The volume of the discharge;
- 6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;
- 7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
- 8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.

Discharges reportable to the department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

H. Reports of unusual or extraordinary discharges.

If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse affects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the department within five days of discovery

of the discharge in accordance with Part III.I.2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to y discharge resulting from:

- 1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
- 2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
- 3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and
- 4. Flooding or other acts of nature.
- I. Reports of noncompliance.

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

- 1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this subdivision:
  - a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
  - b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.
  - 2. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days and shall contain:
    - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
- c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part III.I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.

3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts III.I.1 or 2, in writing, at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part III.I.2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Parts III.G, H and I may be made to the department's regional office. Reports may be made by telephone or by fax. For reports outside normal working hours, leave a message and this shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Services maintains a 24-hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

J. Notice of planned changes.

- 1. The permittee shall give notice to the department as soon as possible of any planned physical 'terations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
- a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

  (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under §306 of the federal Clean

Water Act which are applicable to such source; or

- (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with §306 of the federal Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with §306 within 120 days of their proposal;
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
- c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- 2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

### K. Signatory requirements.

- 1. Registration statement. All registration statements shall be signed as follows:
- a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor,
- c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
  - 2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the board, shall be

signed by a person described in Part III.K.1 or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a fully authorized representative only if:

- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part III.K.1;
- b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the department.
- 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part III.K.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part III.K.2 shall be submitted to the department prior to or together with any reports or information to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Parts III.K.1 or 2 shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my 'nowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting .lse information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

### L. Duty to comply.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the federal Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the federal Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under §307(a) of the federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under §405(d) of the federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

### M. Duty to reapply.

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a new registration statement at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the board. The board shall not grant permission for registration statements to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

### Y. Effect of a permit.

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights or any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

### O. State law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to, any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by §510 of the federal Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypass" (Part III.U), and "upset" (Part III.V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

### P. Oil and hazardous substance liability.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under §§62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

### Q. Proper operation and maintenance.

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### R. Disposal of solids or sludges.

Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

### S. Duty to mitigate.

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

### T. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### T. Bypass.

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts III.U.2 and U.3.

### 2. Notice.

- a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
- b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part III.I (reports of noncompliance).
  - 3. Prohibition of bypass.
- a. Bypass is prohibited, and the board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
  - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe

property damage;

- (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of asonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part III.U.2.
- b. The board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Part III.U.3.a.

### V. Upset.

- 1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part III.V.2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- 2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part III.I; and
  - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part III.S.
  - 3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has

the burden of proof.

### $\sqrt{N}$ . Inspection and entry.

The permittee shall allow the director or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- 1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of ensuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the federal Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

### . Permit actions.

Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

### Y. Transfer of permits.

- 1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the department. Except as provided in Part III.Y.2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the federal Clean Water Act.
- 2. As an alternative to transfers under Part III.Y.1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
- a. The current permittee notifies the department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
- b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
- c. The board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of s intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the

date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part III.Y.2.b.

... Severability.

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

### COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD

### **FACT SHEET**

### REISSUANCE OF A GENERAL VPDES PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO STATE WATERS AND STATE CERTIFICATION UNDER THE STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

The State Water Control Board (board) has under consideration the reissuance of a general VPDES permit for point source discharges from seafood processing facilities.

Permit Number: VAG52

Name of Permittee: Any owner of a qualifying seafood processing facility with point source discharges

agreeing to be regulated under the terms of this general permit. Other than mechanized clam processing operations, which are excluded from coverage under this permit, seafood processing facilities for the purpose of this permit will be those classified in the following

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes:

2091 - Canned and Cured Fish and Seafoods

2092 - Prepared Fresh or Frozen Fish and Seafoods

5142 - Packaged Frozen Seafood - wholesale

5146 - Fish and Seafood - wholesale distribution but not packaging of fresh, cured or

frozen (not canned or packaged frozen)

Facility Location: Commonwealth of Virginia

Receiving Waters: Surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia, except those

specifically named in board regulations or policies which prohibit such discharges.

On the basis of preliminary review and application of lawful standards and regulations, the board proposes to reissue the general permit subject to certain conditions and has prepared a draft permit. The board has determined that this category of discharges is appropriately controlled under a general permit. The category of discharges to be included involves facilities with the same or similar types of operations and the facilities discharge the same or similar types of wastes. The draft general permit requires that all covered facilities meet standardized effluent limitations, conditions and monitoring requirements and that certain covered facilities develop a site-specific storm water pollution prevention plan.

Persons may comment in writing on the proposed reissuance of the general permit within 30 days from November 6, 2000. Comments should be addressed to the contact person listed below. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered by the board.

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and arrangements made for copying by contacting Michael B. Gregory at:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240 (804) 698-4065

email: mbgregory@deq.state.va.us

A public hearing will be held on this draft permit. Notice of the public hearing will be published in newspapers and in the Virginia Register. Following the public hearing comment period, the board will make its determinations regarding the proposed reissuance.

### Activities Covered by this Permit:

This general permit covers process wastewater and storm water point source discharges from seafood processing facilities as defined by the listed SIC codes. Typical facilities that are covered are crab picking and oyster shucking operations, and fish, clam, scallop, shrimp and farm-raised catfish processing operations. Process wastewater is generated by cleaning, cooking and processing of seafood and the cleaning of the facility. Treatment or control of process wastewater usually consists of basic screening and sedimentation traps.

### Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements:

With the exception noted below (Seafood Processes Not Limited By Federal Guidelines), the parameters to be limited are based on Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 408. These guidelines provide limits for twenty-six different seafood processes that may be found in Virginia. The parameters and actual limits vary depending on the process. The copy of the general permit transmitted to the owner will contain only those Part I.A. pages which are appropriate for that facility.

### SEAFOOD PROCESSES LIMITED BY FEDERAL GUIDELINES

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>EFFLUENT LIMITATION</b>	MONITORING
Flow	No Limit	Report Daily Maximum Quarterly
рН	In the range of 6.0 to 9.0 S.U.	Quarterly Grab Sample
Total Suspended Solids	*	Quarterly Composite Sample for Monthly Average and Daily Maximum
BOD <sub>5</sub>	*	Quarterly Composite Sample for Monthly Average and Daily Maximum
Oil and Grease	*	Quarterly Grab Sample for Monthly Average and Daily Maximum
Production	No Limit	Report Daily Maximum Quarterly

Limits in the General Permit are those established in 40 CFR Part 408.

### SEAFOOD PROCESSES NOT LIMITED BY FEDERAL GUIDELINES

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>EFFLUENT LIMITATION</b>	MONITORING
Flow	No Limit	Report Daily Maximum Annually
рН	In the range of 6.0 to 9.0 S.U.	Annual Grab Sample
Total Suspended Solids	No Limit	Annual Composite Sample for Monthly Average and Daily Maximum
Oil and Grease	No Limit	Annual Grab Sample for Monthly Average and Daily Maximum
Production	No Limit	Report Daily Maximum Annually

FACT SHEET General Permit for Seafood Processing Facilities Page 3 of 4

### Basis for Limitations and Monitoring Requirements:

The Federal Guidelines for the "Canned and Preserved Seafood Processing Point Source Category" are included in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR Part 408. These guidelines provide the following basis for establishing the effluent limits:

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established.

The effluent limitations represent the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of both the best practical control technology currently available and the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Review of performance under the currently existing general permit indicates no major problems with compliance, and no known water quality problems. The conclusions of the water quality study conducted for this general permit (An Evaluation of Wastewater Discharges from Seafood Processing Facilities, February 22, 1995) are considered to remain valid in that impacts to water quality from the seafood processing discharges are negligible. Therefore the 40 CFR Part 408 based effluent limitations from the current general permit have been retained in this proposed reissuance.

Mechanized clam processing operations are included in the 40 CFR 408 effluent guidelines and were considered for coverage under the initial general permit. However, all mechanized clam plants that were individually permitted in the state in the past were required to meet effluent limits more stringent than effluent guidelines due to higher flows associated with high organic loads and resulting water quality impacts. It was determined that these types of facilities are best regulated under individual permits.

The monitoring frequency has been established after considering the facility type, the existing analytical data and the potential environmental risk and consequences of these types of discharges.

### Basis for Part I.B. Special Conditions

These special conditions apply to every seafood processing facility general permit. Special condition number one prohibits any sewage discharges not covered by another VPDES permit. This general permit is not intended to cover sewage discharges. Special condition number two prohibits the addition of non-approved chemicals to the discharge. This language was added to prevent harmful or nutrient enriching substances from being added to the wastewater. Special condition three states that wastewater should be reused or recycled whenever feasible. This language was included in keeping with the Department of Environmental Quality (department) pollution prevention philosophy. The solids management special conditions represent accepted and proven best management practices. The treatment required by this condition is based on performance. Special condition number five is a standard permit reopener clause. This language is required by Federal regulation for all industrial NPDES permits. Special condition number six defines specifically what plant production figure is to be reported and used in calculating effluent levels in terms of kilograms per thousand kilograms of production. This definition is paraphrased from 40 CFR Part 408 to accompany the effluent limits from this source. Special condition number seven is a standard toxic notification condition required for industrial discharges. It appeared in the general conditions or "boilerplate" (Monitoring and Reporting) of the previously issued general permit, but has been moved to the special conditions section since the updated general conditions no longer include it.

### Basis for Part II Requirements for the Development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

The draft general permit requires that permittees covered by SIC Codes 2091 and 2092 (processors) develop a storm water pollution prevention plan. Facilities classified under 5142 and 5146 (seafood process product handlers) are not required to develop a plan. The plan is intended to identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges and to describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges.

FACT SHEET General Permit for Seafood Processing Facilities Page 4 of 4

The requirement for a pollution prevention plan maintains the flexibility for a site-specific plan to be developed and implemented, taking into account the varying sizes and complexities of the facilities. Required plan components include the formation of a pollution prevention team, a description of pollutant sources, identification and implementation of measures and controls and a comprehensive site compliance evaluation. The permittee is also required to maintain records summarizing the results of the storm water plan inspections and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the permit.

Additional guidance on the development of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan can be found in the EPA document titled Storm Water Management For Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices, publication number EPA 832-R-92-006, September 1992.

### Administrative:

The general permit will have a fixed term of five (5) years. Every authorization to discharge under this general permit will expire at the same time and all authorizations to discharge will be renewed on the same date.

All persons desiring to be covered by this general permit must register with the department by filing a registration statement and applicable fees. Seafood processing facilities that are discharging on the effective date of this general permit and which have not been covered under the previous general permit or an individual VPDES permit are required to submit the registration statement. Existing operations with individual VPDES permits that wish to seek coverage under the proposed general permit must file a registration statement at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the individual VPDES permit. Existing operations covered under the previous general permit seeking to retain coverage under the reissued general permit must file a new registration statement by June 1, 2001 to avoid a lapse in coverage. For all new facilities that will begin activities after the effective date of this permit, the registration statement must be filed at least 30 days prior to the commencement of operation.

This general permit does not cover activities or discharges covered by an individual VPDES permit until the individual permit has expired or has been revoked. Any person conducting an activity covered by an individual permit which could be covered by this general permit may request that the individual permit be terminated and register for coverage under this general permit. Antibacksliding will be considered prior to granting coverage under this general permit. Any owner or operator not wishing to be covered or limited by this general permit may make application for an individual VPDES permit in accordance with VPDES procedures.

This general permit does not apply to any new or increased discharge that will result in significant effects to the receiving waters. This determination is made in accordance with the State Water Control Board's Antidegradation Policy contained in the Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.).

All facilities that the department believes are eligible for coverage under this general permit will be authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of the permit after a complete registration statement is submitted, the applicable permit fee is paid and the department sends a copy of the general permit to the applicant. If this general permit is inappropriate, the applicant will be so notified and the requirement that an individual permit or alternate general permit is needed will remain in effect.



### COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

Mailing address: P.O. Box 10009, Richmond, Virginia 23240

Fax (804) 698-4500 TDD (804) 698-4021

http://www.deq.state.va.us

Dennis H. Treacy Director

(804) 698-4000 1-800-592-5482

John Paul Woodley, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources

James S. Gilmore, III

Governor

General Permit No.: VAG52 Effective Date: July 24, 2001 Expiration Date: July 24, 2006

GENERAL PERMIT FOR SEAFOOD PROCESSING FACILITY

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
AND
THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant to it, owners of seafood processing facilities, other than mechanized clam processing facilities, are authorized to discharge to surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia, except those specifically named in board regulations or policies which prohibit such discharges.

The authorized discharge shall be in accordance with this cover page, Part I - Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements, Part II - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, and Part III - Conditions Applicable to All VPDES Permits, as set forth herein.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – SEAFOOD PROCESSING NOT LIMITED ELSEWHERE IN PART I.A. – ALL SOURCES

1. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from seafood processing not otherwise classified from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CITAD A CTTED ISTICE	MONITORING PEOLIDEMENTS	SE.	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		٠	
Characteristics	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/YEAR	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/YEAR	Grab
TSS	NL	N	NA	NA	NA	1/YEAR	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	N	NA	NA	NA	1/YEAR	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/YEAR	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

Samples shall be collected by the end of the year and reported by the 10th of January of the following year on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). All calculations shall be submitted with the DMR.

# PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES PROCESSING MORE THAN 3,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – CONVENTIONAL (HANDPICKED) BLUE CRAB

During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from conventional blue crab processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

SFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	. SL	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
	NL	NL	0.74	2.2	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.20	09.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - CONVENTIONAL (HANDPICKED) BLUE CRAB PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

3. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from conventional blue crab processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

			ency Sample Type	5 Estimate	Grab	S	S Comp	Grab	Measure
			Sample Frequency	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS				
<b>70</b>			Daily Min.	NA	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</b>			Daily Max.	NA	0.6	0.30	06.0	0.13	NA
DISCHARGE		Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	0.15	0.45	0.065	NA
(h	SLN		Daily Max.	NF	NA	N	NL	NL	NL
MONITORING	REQUIREMEN	Kg/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	NL	NL	NL	NA
EFFLUENT	CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	$BOD_5$	TSS	Oil and Grease	Production

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - MECHANIZED BLUE CRAB PROCESSING - ALL **EXISTING SOURCES**

4. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized blue crab processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CITABLE TICE	MONITORING	<u>5</u>	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
CHARACIENISIICS	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	12.0	36.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	4.2	13.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NF	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - MECHANIZED BLUE CRAB PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

5. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized blue crab processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING	MONITORING	ŭ H	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
IEMSIICS	Kg/day	CT CT	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
low (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
	NL	NL	2.5	5.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
	NL	NL	6.3	13.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	1.3	2.6	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.



# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - NON-BREADED SHRIMP PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES PROCESSING MORE THAN 2,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY

During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from non-breaded shrimp processing from outfall(s) 9.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		Sample Frequency Sample Type	/3 MONTHS Estimate	//3 MONTHS Grab	1/3 MONTHS Comp	1/3 MONTHS Grab	1/3 MONTHS Measure
		Daily Min. Sa	NA 1/.	6.0	NA 1/.	NA 1/2	NA 1/5
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		Daily Max.	NA	0.6	110	36.0	NA
DISCHARGE	Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	38.0	12.0	NA
SL	<b>)</b>	Daily Max.	NL	NA	NL	NL	NL
MONITORING REOUIREMENTS		Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	NL	NL	NA
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	TSS	Oil and Grease	Production

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – NON-BREADED SHRIMP PROCESSING – ALL NEW

7. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from non-breaded shrimp processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		Sample Type	Estimate	Grab	Comp	Comp	Grab	Measure
		Sample Frequency	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS				
7.0		Daily Min.	NA	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		Daily Max.	NA	9.0	63.0	25.0	4.0	NA
DISCHARGE	Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	25.0	10.0	1.6	NA
SL		Daily Max.	NL	NA	NL	NL	NL	NL
MONITORING REOUIREMENT	Kg/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	N	NL	NL	NA
EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	$BOD_5$	TSS	Oil and Grease	Production

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – BREADED SHRIMP PROCESSING – EXISTING SOURCES PROCESSING MORE THAN 2,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY

During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from breaded shrimp processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTFRISTICS	MONITORING REOI IREMENTS	S.L	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
		2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	N	93.0	280	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	12.0	36.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – BREADED SHRIMP PROCESSING – ALL NEW SOURCES

9. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from breaded shrimp processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		Sample Type	Estimate	Grab	Comp	Comp	Grab	Measure
		Sample Frequency	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS
		Daily Min.	NA	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		Daily Max.	NA	9.0	100	55.0	3.8	NA
DISCHARGE	Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	40.0	22.0	1.5	NA
S		Daily Max.	NL	NA	NL	NL	NL	NL
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	Kg/day	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	NL	NL	NL	NA
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	BOD <sub>5</sub>	LSS	Oil and Grease	Production

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

PARTI

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – TUNA PROCESSING – ALL EXISTING SOURCES

10. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from tuna processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	T	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
	Kg/day		Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	3.3	8.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.84	2.1	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

**PARTI** 

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - TUNA PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

11. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from tuna processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOUIREMENTS	L	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
			Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
low (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
$BOD_5$	NL	NL	8.1	20.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
	NL	NL	3.0	7.5	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.76	1.9	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples. Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – CONVENTIONAL BOTTOM FISH PROCESSING – EXISTING SOURCES PROCESSING MORE THAN 4,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY

12. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from conventional bottom fish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTFRISTICS	MONITORING REOI IIR EMENTS	S.E.	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
		2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily M	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
LSS	NL	NL	2.0	3.6	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.55	1.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

**PART I** 

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - CONVENTIONAL BOTTOM FISH PROCESSING - ALL **NEW SOURCES**

13. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from conventional bottom fish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REGILEREMENTS	MONITORING REOI IIR EMENT	S.L	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
$BOD_5$	NL	NL	0.71	1.2	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	0.73	1.5	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.042	0.077	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – MECHANIZED BOTTOM FISH PROCESSING – ALL **EXISTING SOURCES**

14. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized bottom fish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOUREMENTS	SL	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	<b>)</b>	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	12.0	22.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	3.9	6.6	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - MECHANIZED BOTTOM FISH PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

15. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized bottom fish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOI IIREMENTS	Ø	DISCHARGEI	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	)	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	NL	NL	7.5	13.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	2.9	5.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.47	1.2	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HAND-SHUCKED CLAM PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES WHICH PROCESS MORE THAN 4,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY

16. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from hand-shucked clam processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CITAD A CTEDISTICS	MONITORING	Ę	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
Chanaciensiics	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	ZL	NL	18.0	59.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.23	09.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

### EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HAND-SHUCKED CLAM PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES Ä

17. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from hand-shucked clam processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		Sample Type	Estimate	Grab	Comp	Grab	Measure	
		Sample Frequency	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	
		Daily Min.	NA	0.9	NA	NA	NA	
JMITATIONS		Daily Max.	NA	0.6	55.0	0.56	NA	
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	17.0	0.21	NA	
SE		Daily Max.	NL	NA	NL	NL	NL	
MONITORING REOI IREMENTS	Kg/day	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	NL	NL	NA	•
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	TSS	Oil and Grease	Production	

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - HAND-SHUCKED OYSTER PROCESSING - EXISTING SOURCES WHICH PROCESS MORE THAN 1,000 LBS OF PRODUCT PER DAY ON ANY DAY 18. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from hand-shucked oyster processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CITADA CETEDISTICS	MONITORING	Σ.F.	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
CHANACIENISIICS	Kg/day	21	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	16.0	23.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	N	Z	0.77	1.1	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

**PART I** 

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – HAND-SHUCKED OYSTER PROCESSING – ALL NEW SOURCES

19. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from hand-shucked oyster processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHAPACTERISE	MONITORING PEON INDEMENTS	Đ.	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
CHAMACIEMSIICS	Kg/day	21	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	16.0	23.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.77	1.1	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	AN	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production – see Special Condition No. 6.

PARTI

### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - STEAMED AND CANNED OYSTER PROCESSING (Mechanized Shucking) - ALL EXISTING SOURCES

20. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized oyster processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CITABLETICE	MONITORING	Ŋ.	DISCHARGEI	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
Charactensiics	Kg/day	CI	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	190	270	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	1.7	2.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

PART I

### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - STEAMED AND CANNED OYSTER PROCESSING (Mechanized Shucking) - ALL NEW SOURCES

21. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from mechanized oyster processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS	MONITORING REOI IIREMENT	y. E	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	)	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
low (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
	NL	NL	17.0	0.79	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
	NL	NL	39.0	56.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.42	0.84	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

PARTI

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - SCALLOP PROCESSING - ALL EXISTING SOURCES

22. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from scallop processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHAPACTERISTICS	MONITORING PEOLITE EMENTS	SI	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATIONS			
	Kg/day	2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	N	1.4	5.7	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NF N	NL	0.23	7.3	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

**PART I** 

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - SCALLOP PROCESSING - ALL NEW SOURCES

23. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from scallop processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		Sample Type	Estimate	Grab	Comp	Grab	Measure
		Sample Frequency	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS
		Daily Min.	NA	0.9	NA	NA	NA
IMITATIONS		Daily Max.	NA	0.6	5.7	7.3	NA
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	1.4	0.23	NA
LLS		Daily Max.	NL	NA	NL	NL	NL
MONITORING REOUIREMENTS	Kg/day	Monthly Avg.	NA	NA	N.	NL	NA
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	TSS	Oil and Grease	Production

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not

to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – FARM-RAISED CATFISH PROCESSING – EXISTING SOURCES WHICH PROCESS MORE THAN 3,000 LBS OF RAW MATERIAL PER DAY ON ANY DAY

24. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from farm-raised catfish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING PEOLIPEMENTS	S.	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
		2	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
TSS	NL	NL	9.2	28.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	N	3.4	10.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

**PART I** 

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – FARM-RAISED CATFISH PROCESSING – ALL NEW SOURCES

25. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from farm-raised catfish processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CITADA CTEDISTICS	MONITORING	ŭ E	DISCHARGEI	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
Charactensiics	Kg/day	CI	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
BODs	NL	NL	2.3	4.6	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
TSS	NL	NL	5.7	11.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	0.45	06.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
Production	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – HERRING PROCESSING – EXISTING SOURCES

26. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from herring processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REOUTREMENTS	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	JMITATIONS			
		)	Kg/kkg				
	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
low (MGD)	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Estimate
oH (S.U.)	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.9	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
LSS	NL	NL	24.0	32.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Comp
Oil and Grease	NL	NL	10.0	27.0	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Grab
roduction	NA	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3 MONTHS	Measure

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – HERRING PROCESSING – ALL NEW SOURCES

27. During the period beginning with the permittee's coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from herring processing from outfall(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		Sample Type	Estimate	Grab	Сотр	Comp	Grab	Measure
		Sample Frequency	1/3 MONTHS	1/3 MONTHS				
		Daily Min.	NA	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		Daily Max.	NA	0.6	16.0	7.0	2.9	NA
DISCHARGE	Kg/kkg	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	15.0	5.2	1.1	NA
S.E.	2	Daily Max.	NL	NA	NL	NL	NL	NL
MONITORING REOUREMENTS	Kg/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NA	NA	NL	NL	NL	NA
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS			Flow (MGD)	pH (S.U.)	$BOD_5$	TSS	Oil and Grease	Production

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required.

NA = Not applicable.

Grab = Individual grab sample is to be taken in the middle of a composite sampling period.

Comp = Hourly grab samples taken over the duration of a processing cycle (including cleanup) combined to form one representative sample, not to exceed eight grab samples.

Production - see Special Condition No. 6.

### B. Special Conditions

- .. No sewage shall be discharged from a point source to surface waters at this facility except under the provisions of another VPDES permit specifically issued for that purpose.
- 2. There shall be no chemicals added to the water or waste which may be discharged, including sodium tripolyphosphate, other than those listed on the owner's accepted registration statement, unless prior approval of the chemical(s) is granted by the regional office director.
- 3. Wastewater should be reused or recycled whenever feasible.
- 4. The permittee shall comply with the following solids management plan:
  - a. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
  - b. All floors, machinery, conveyor belts, dock areas, etc. shall be dry swept or dry brushed prior to washdown.
  - c. All settling basins shall be cleaned frequently in order to achieve effective settling.
  - d. All solids resulting from the seafood processes covered by this general permit, other than oyster, clam or scallop shells, shall be handled, stored and disposed of so as to prevent a discharge to state waters of such solids or industrial wastes or other wastes from those solids.
  - e. The permittee shall install and properly maintain whatever wastewater treatment process is necessary in order to remove organic solids present in the wastewater that may settle and accumulate on the substrate of the receiving waters in other than trace amounts. By-products used in a value-added process, such as seasonings or breading, may be included in the discharge in incidental quantities.
  - f. All employees shall receive training relative to preventive measures taken to control the release of solids from the facility into surface waters.
- 5. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard, limitation or prohibition for a pollutant which is promulgated or approved under § 307 (a) (2) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1317(a)(2)), if the effluent standard, limitation or prohibition so promulgated or approved:
  - a. Is more stringent than any effluent limitation on the pollutant already in the permit; or
  - b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
- 6. Production to be reported and used in calculating effluent discharge levels in terms of kg/kkg shall be the weight in kilograms of raw material processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant, on the day of effluent sampling, except for the hand-shucked oyster, steamed and canned oyster, and scallop processing subcategories, for which production shall mean the weight of oyster or scallop meat after processing. The effluent levels in terms of kg/kkg shall be calculated by dividing the measured pollutant load in kg/day by the production level in kkg (thousands of kilograms).

- 7. The permittee shall notify the department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
  - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - 1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
    - 2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - 3. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
    - 4. The level established by the board.
  - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge on a non-routine or infrequent basis of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - 1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
    - 2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - 3. Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
    - 4. The level established by the board.

### **PART II**

### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed for each facility covered by this permit which has storm water discharges and is classified under SIC Code 2091 or 2092. Storm water pollution prevention plans shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

### A. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

- 1. Existing facilities and new facilities that begin operation on or before July 24, 2001 shall prepare and implement a plan incorporating the storm water pollution prevention plan requirements of this permit, if not included in an existing plan, as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than six months following notification of coverage under the general permit. Existing storm water pollution prevention plans being implemented as of July 24, 2001 shall continue to be implemented until a new plan, if required, is developed and implemented.
- 2. Facilities that begin operation after July 24, 2001 shall prepare and implement a plan incorporating the requirements of this permit prior to submitting the registration statement.
- 3. Upon a showing of good cause, the director may establish a later date in writing for preparing and compliance with a plan for a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that submits a registration statement in accordance with the registration requirements.

### B. Signature and Plan Review

- 1. The plan shall be signed in accordance with Part III.K (signatory requirements), and be retained on-site at the facility covered by this permit in accordance with Part III.B (records) of this permit.
- 2. The permittee shall make plans available to the department upon request.
- 3. The director may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit which are not being met by the plan, and identify which provisions of the plan require modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements of this part. Within 30 days of such notification from the director, or as otherwise provided by the director, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the department a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

### C. Keeping Plans Current

The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state or if the storm water pollution prevention plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under Part II.D.2 (description of potential pollutant sources) of this permit, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

### D. Contents of Plan

The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

- 1. Pollution Prevention Team. Each plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team that are responsible for developing the storm water pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan.
- 2. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. Each plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. Each plan shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each plan shall include, at a minimum:

### a. Drainage.

- 1. A site map indicating an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each storm water outfall that are within the facility boundaries, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part II.D.2.c (spills and leaks) of this permit have occurred, and the locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes, liquid storage tanks, processing areas and storage areas. The map must indicate all outfall locations and discharge types in the drainage area of the storm water outfall.
- 2. For each area of the facility that generates storm water discharges associated with industrial activity with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants, a prediction of the direction of flow, and an identification of the types of pollutants which are likely to be present in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Factors to consider include the toxicity of the chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Flows with a significant potential for causing erosion shall be identified.

- b. Inventory of Exposed Materials. An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of three years prior to the date of coverage under this general permit and the present; method and location of on-site storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff between the time of three years prior to the date of coverage under this general permit and the present; the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives.
- c. Spills and Leaks. A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility after the date of three years prior to the date of coverage under this general permit. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.
- d. Sampling Data. A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.
- e. Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; and on-site waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g. biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) of concern shall be identified.
- 3. Measures and Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of storm water management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:
  - a. Good Housekeeping. Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of areas which may contribute pollutants to storm waters discharges in a clean, orderly manner.
  - b. Preventive Maintenance. A preventive maintenance program shall involve timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g. cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.
  - c. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. Areas where potential spills which can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges can occur, and their accompanying

Permit No. VAG52 Part II Page 4 of 6

drainage points shall be identified clearly in the storm water pollution prevention plan. Where appropriate, specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves in the plan should be considered. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up should be available to personnel.

- d. Inspections. In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site compliance evaluation required under Part II.D.4 of this permit, facility personnel who are familiar with the plant operations, best management practices and the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility where potential for exposure to storm water exists including loading and unloading areas, storage areas and waste management units, at appropriate intervals specified in the plan. A set of tracking or follow up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained.
- e. Employee Training. Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. A pollution prevention plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.
- f. Record keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures. A description of incidents such as spills, or other discharges, along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan.
- g. Sediment and Erosion Control. The plan shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.
- h. Management of Runoff. The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage storm water runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. The plan shall provide that measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity (see Part II.D.2 (description of potential pollutant sources) of this permit) shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures may include: vegetative swales, reuse of collected storm water (such as for a process or as an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, and wet detention/retention devices.

Permit No. VAG52 Part II Page 5 of 6

- 4. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. Facility personnel who are familiar with the plant operations, best management practices and the storm water pollution prevention plan shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:
  - a. Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.
  - b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan in accordance with Part II.D.2 (description of potential pollutant sources) of this permit and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan in accordance with Part II.D.3 (measures and controls) of this permit shall be revised as appropriate within 14 days of such inspection and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after the inspection.
  - c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part II.D.4.b of this permit shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan as required in Part III.B. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part III.K (signatory requirements) of this permit and retained as required in Part III.B.
  - d. Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with inspections required under Part II.D.3.d (inspections), the compliance evaluation may be conducted in place of one such inspection.
- 5. Consistency with other plans. Storm water pollution prevention plans may reference the requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the facility under § 311 of the Clean Water Act or Best Management Practices (BMP) Programs otherwise required by a VPDES permit for the facility as long as such requirement is incorporated into the storm water pollution prevention plan.

- 6. Additional requirements for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that discharge into or through municipal separate storm sewer systems serving a population of 100,000 or more.
  - a. In addition to the applicable requirements of this permit, facilities covered by this permit must comply with applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed under VPDES permits issued for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge, provided the permittee has been notified of such conditions.
  - b. Permittees that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity through a municipal separate storm sewer system serving a population of 100,000 or more, or a municipal system designated by the board, shall make plans available to the municipal operator of the system upon request.

### Part III

### CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

### A. Monitoring.

- 1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- 2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
- 3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will ensure accuracy of measurements.

### B. Records.

- 1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
  - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  - f. The results of such analyses.
- 2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the registration statement for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or request for coverage. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the board.

### C. Reporting monitoring results.

- 1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to the department's regional office.
- 2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the department.
- 3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or reporting form specified by the department.

- 4. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- D. Duty to provide information.

The permittee shall furnish to the department, within a reasonable time, any information which the board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. Compliance schedule reports.

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Unauthorized discharges.

Except in compliance with this permit or another permit issued by the board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

- 1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious abstances; or
- 2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.
- G. Reports of unauthorized discharges.

Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part III.F (unauthorized discharges); or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part III.F, shall notify the department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the department within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

- 1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;
- 2. The cause of the discharge;
- 3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
- 4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
- 5. The volume of the discharge;
- 6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;

- 7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
- 8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.

Discharges reportable to the department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

H. Reports of unusual or extraordinary discharges.

If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse affects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part III.I.2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to any discharge resulting from:

- 1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
- 2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
- 3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and
- 4. Flooding or other acts of nature.
- I. Reports of noncompliance.

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

- 1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this subdivision:
  - a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
  - b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.
  - 2. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days and shall contain:
    - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
- c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part III.I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.

3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts III.I.1 or 2, in writing, at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part III.I.2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Parts III.G, H and I may be made to the department's regional office. Reports may be made by telephone or by fax. For reports outside normal working hours, leave a message and this shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Services maintains a 24-hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

### J. Notice of planned changes.

- 1. The permittee shall give notice to the department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
- a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

  (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under §306 of the federal Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
- (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with §306 of the federal Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with §306 within 120 days of their proposal;
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the lantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
- c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- 2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

### K. Signatory requirements.

- 1. Registration statement. All registration statements shall be signed as follows:
- a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

Permit No. VAG52 Part III Page 5 of 9

- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, spectively; or
- c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
- 2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the board, shall be signed by a person described in Part III.K.1 or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part III.K.1;
- b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the department.
- 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part III.K.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part III.K.2 shall be submitted to the department prior to or together with any reports or information to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Parts III.K.1 or 2 shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

### L. Duty to comply.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the federal Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the federal Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under §307(a) of the federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under §405(d) of the federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

### M. Duty to reapply.

In the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a new registration statement at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the board. The board shall not grant permission for registration statements to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

### N. Effect of a permit.

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights or any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

### O. State law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to, any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by §510 of the federal Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypass" (Part III.U), and "upset" (Part III.V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

### P. Oil and hazardous substance liability.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from 19 responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under §\$62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

### Q. Proper operation and maintenance.

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### R. Disposal of solids or sludges.

Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

### S. Duty to mitigate.

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

Permit No. VAG52 Part III Page 7 of 9

T. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.

A shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### U. Bypass.

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts III.U.2 and U.3.

### 2. Notice.

- a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
- b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part III.I (reports of noncompliance).
  - 3. Prohibition of bypass.
- a. Bypass is prohibited, and the board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
  - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe

operty damage;

- (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part III.U.2.
- b. The board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Part III.U.3.a.

### V. Upset.

- 1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part III.V.2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- 2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part III.I; and
  - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part III.S.

Permit No. VAG52 Part III Page 8 of 9

3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the orden of proof.

### W. Inspection and entry.

The permittee shall allow the director or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- 1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of ensuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the federal Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

### X. Permit actions.

Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

### Y. Transfer of permits.

- 1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the department. Except as provided in Part III.Y.2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the federal Clean Water Act.
- 2. As an alternative to transfers under Part III.Y.1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
- a. The current permittee notifies the department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
- b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
- c. The board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part III.Y.2.b.

Permit No. VAG52 Part III Page 9 of 9

### Z. Severability.

ne provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

### VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION STATEMENT FOR SEAFOOD PROCESSING FACILITIES

APPLICANT INFORMATION
A. Name of Facility:
B. Facility Owner:
C. Owner's Mailing Address:
a. Street or P.O. Box
b. City or Town c. State d. Zip Code
e. Phone Number
D. Facility Location:  Street No., Route No., or Other Identifier
E. Is the operator of the facility also the owner? Yes No If No, complete F. & G.
F. Name of Operator:
G. Operator's Mailing Address
a. Street or P.O. Box
b. City or Town c. State d. Zip Code
e. Phone Number
FACILITY INFORMATION
Will this facility discharge to surface waters Yes No. If yes, name of receiving stream
Does this facility currently have an existing VPDES Permit? YesNo

MAP			
		map extending to at leas graphical quadrangle.	st one mile beyond property boundary, indicate
SIC CODES (cl	heck all appl	licable categories)	
 - -	2091 2092 5142 5146	Canning and Curing I Preparing Fresh or Fr Wholesale Distribution Wholesale Distribution Frozen But Not Pack	ozen Fish and Seafood on of Packaged Frozen Fish and Other Seafood on of Fish and Seafood, Including Cured, Fresh
NATURE OF I	BUSINESS:	(provide a brief descrip	tion)
8. Identify the p the discharge.	nter discharge processes wh	ON  e outfalls by a number the circle discharge through each	nat is the same as on the drawings required in Qach outfall. Give the name of the waterbody re
List all wastewa 8. Identify the p	nter discharge processes wh	ON e outfalls by a number th	nat is the same as on the drawings required in Q
List all wastewa 8. Identify the p the discharge. Outfall No.	Operation of raw production of raw productions.	ON e outfalls by a number the ich discharge through eation (Process)  DUCTION (the highest	nat is the same as on the drawings required in Qach outfall. Give the name of the waterbody re

### FACILITY DRAWING

facility.	A. Attach a line drawing for each process showing the source of the water and its flow through the Show each step of the process, (i.e. what happens to the water from the time it arrives at the facility time it leaves showing all individual floor drains, where pipes run through the building and where charge in relation to the receiving waters.)
	B. Will any of the above processes operate simultaneously and discharge to the same outfall(s)?  _ No
I	If so, please provide specific information regarding simultaneous discharges.
9.	TREATMENT INFORMATION
	A. If settling basins or screens are used in wastewater treatment, provide the dimensions and of the settling basin(s) and/or screen mesh size and location.
	B. Describe the method and frequency of solid wastes disposal.

### 10. CHEMICALS

s approved by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for might be in the discharge?						
describe how it is used.						
CERTIFICATION:						
d all attachments were prepared under my direction or assure that qualified personnel properly gather and equiry of the person or persons who manage the system he information, the information submitted is to the best eplete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for yof fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.						
Date:						
yped)						
Date:						
on						

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FOR THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR SEAFOOD PROCESSING FACILITIES

### WHO MUST FILE THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

This registration statement must be completed and submitted by any seafood processors requesting coverage under the above general permit for processing wastewater discharges or regulated storm water discharges.

### WHERE TO FILE THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

The completed registration statement and application fee of \$200.00 should be sent to the Department of Environmental Quality Regional Office for your area.

### **COMPLETENESS**

Complete all items except where indicated, or enter NA for "not applicable" in order for your registration statement to be accepted. If you need more space than the form allows, write on and attach extra sheets of paper.

### **DEFINITIONS**

<u>Outfall</u> means a discharge pipe, drain or anyplace where wastewater from the seafood processing leaves or could leave the plant and discharge to surface waters.

<u>Receiving Stream</u> is the particular <u>surface water</u>, or stream, creek, or any other body of water, or a ditch or ground surface that runs off into such a body of water, into which the wastewater discharges.

Seafood Processing Facilities are industrial establishments, plants or businesses that have as a SIC code (see below) 2091, 2092, 5142, or 5146, that process or handle seafood for human consumption or as bait. By Seafood Process or Seafood processing activity we mean the particular seafood product processed at your plant, such as shucked oysters, picked crabs, cleaned and packed fish, etc.

SIC CODEs mean the "Standard Industrial Classification" codes listed in the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) SIC Manual, 1987 and used as identifiers of industries with certain characteristics.

Storm water, for the purposes of this form means storm water runoff that is regulated by the EPA and State storm water regulations. It refers to the runoff during storms that may come into contact with seafood processing raw materials, products or waste materials from seafood processing facilities with 2091 or 2092 for an SIC code.

Vastewater or Process wastewater is water that was used in the processing of the seafood, such as retort water or wash down water, that is ien discharged through an outfall to a receiving stream. Sewage discharges are wastewater, but not process wastewater, and are not covered by this general permit.

### LINE BY LINE INSTRUCTIONS

### Item 1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

- Item A: Put the name of the seafood business here.
- Item B: Put the name of the person or corporation that owns the business. This does not have to be the owner of the building (e.g. if it is leased) but should be who is responsible for the business and wants coverage under the general permit.
- Item C: The mailing address and phone number of the above person goes here.
- Item D: Indicate here the physical location of the facility if it can't be located from the mailing address.
- Item E: If someone other than the owner listed in item B runs the plant and is the person with whom business will be conducted, check No. Otherwise check Yes.
- Item F. If No was checked above, indicate the name of the person other than the owner who operates the facility.
- Item G. Put the address and phone number of the person other than the owner here.

### Item 2. FACILITY INFORMATION

If there is a wastewater discharge from this facility that does not go to a public sewer system or septic tank drainfield system then it probably discharges to surface waters. If so, indicate the name (or names, if more than one) of the receiving stream that the discharge goes into. If it discharges onto the ground or to a ditch or to an unnamed body of water, for name of receiving stream, put "Unnamed tributary to..." and then the name of the closest named body of water towards which water in the ditch, etc. would flow.

If the facility has an individual VPDES permit that you want revoked to obtain coverage under this general permit, or if you have an expiring or expired individual permit, please indicate "yes" so we can clear our records with regard to that permit.

Also in this section there is a space for indicating the date of construction of the facility. This means when the building started being used for a seafood processing facility. This date determines whether new source or existing source limits apply. The date can be approximate.

(OVER)

#### Item 3. MAP

^ttach a map.

#### Item 4. SIC CODES

Seafood facilities should fall under one or more of the four listed codes, otherwise, they do not qualify for the general permit. 2091 covers activities involving cooking and canning or smoking, salting, drying, pickling or otherwise curing seafoods. Examples are canning oysters, crabs, clams, shrimp, chowders, smoking oysters or pickling herring. 2092 covers activities involving preparation of fresh or raw products, or freezing or cooking but not canning seafoods. Examples are picking crabs, shucking oysters, processing fish, frozen crabcakes, or packing crabmeat or fresh oysters in nonsealed containers. 5142 and 5146 are for facilities involved in wholesale distribution of seafoods that are fresh, frozen, or already processed, but that don't process or package the seafood themselves. 5142 is for packaged, frozen seafood, and 5146 is for unpackaged fresh, cured or frozen seafoods.

#### Item 5. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Indicate here what kind of seafood processing activities take place at your plant (shucking oysters, picking crabs, etc.). Indicate what kind of processing steps takes place, like washing, cleaning, cooking, shucking, packaging, etc. Be sure to include all the different types of processing that go on or will go on at your plant so they can all be covered at one time. If you are covered by the general permit, we will only send you the parts of the permit that you say apply. If you add another process later, another registration statement will have to be submitted.

#### Item 6. OUTFALL INFORMATION

Under "Outfall No.", list a number, like 001, 002, etc. for each outfall that can discharge to the receiving stream listed in item 2. For each of these, under "Operation", show what seafood process causes the discharge at this outfall (e.g. oyster shucking, crab picking, etc.). Also for each "outfall", under "Receiving Stream", put the name of the body of water that this particular discharges goes into. If they all go to the same body of water, just put "same" or dittos.

#### Item 7. MAXIMUM DAILY PRODUCTION

The registration statement form defines what is meant by "maximum daily production". Note for oysters and scallops product is the meat after shucking, and for everything else it is the product as received at the plant, including shells, etc. Fill this in for each process (e.g., ovster shucking, crab picking, etc.) and indicate the unit of measurement like pounds, bushels, etc.

#### Item 8. FACILITY DRAWING

- Item A. The line drawing can be a schematic representation, or basically a "map" of the building showing the wastewater sources and where the discharges are. A separate drawing should be made for each process, and all of the outfalls identified in item 6 above should show up on the drawings.
- Item B. If more than one seafood process can go on at the plant at the same time, and wastewater from both processes go out of the same outfall, check yes, because you may need a specialized sampling procedure. If you check yes, please indicate what the processes are and which outfalls they share, and if they go out of the same outfall at all times, or just sometimes.

#### Item 9. TREATMENT INFORMATION

- Item A. If you have settling basins, screens, or any other wastewater treatment, please provide any details you can. They don't have to be exact. Indicate where they are located or show on the above drawing and refer to the drawing here. If there is no treatment, just put "NA".
- Item B. If you have waste material that is solid instead of water, like sediment from basins, crab shells or fish guts, please indicate where you dispose of them.

#### Item 10. CHEMICALS

It is not necessary to list cleaners and sanitizers approved by USDA for food plants here, but any other additives, or non-food related products you use that could get into the discharge should be reported here if you check yes. We will evaluate it for toxicity in the receiving stream. If you plan to use such a product in the future you may want to list it here as no other chemical use will be authorized by the permit unless prior approval is obtained.

#### Item 11. CERTIFICATION

Read the certification paragraph and sign and date the statement accordingly. Please include your printed name and title or relationship to the business and attach the map from item 3, the facility drawing from item 8, and any additional sheets you want to add. Then submit to the regional DEQ office with the fee.

### Example Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

General Permit No. VAG520001 ABC Seafood, Inc. 123 Main Street Town, Virginia 23000

#### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

This seafood processing facility is a small operation consisting of about twenty-six personnel during peak production times. It is located on a relatively small five-acre gravel and crushed shell tract of land near the end of Main Street in a generally undeveloped area. Areas adjacent to the facility are flat with only a gradual slope from east to west. The facility area is a rectangle with the length running east to west. Storm water drains from the property in sheet form in a westerly direction entering XYZ Creek which in turn flows into the Rappahannock River.

- 1. Pollution Prevention Control Team:
  - a. Responsible Party: John Nemo, Owner
  - b. Facility Manager: Richard Moby
  - c. Foreman: Edward Teach

Please refer to Appendix A for duties and responsibilities of team members.

2. Description of possible pollution sources:

Sources at this site which could potentially add pollutants to storm water runoff discharges are vehicle parking and the industrial activities listed below and indicated on the site map.

- a. Drainage:
  - (1) Site map showing buildings and drainage is attached as Appendix B.
  - (2) Industrial activities at this site that have a reasonable potential for adding significant amounts of pollutants to storm water are storage of oil in storage tanks, temporary storage of waste shells and crab picking wastes, and loading and unloading raw materials and finished product. Potential pollutants that might result from contamination of storm water from these sources or vehicle parking are petroleum products, solids, BOD and oil and grease. Contaminated runoff would flow in a westerly direction off the site. It would not be expected to be toxic.
- b. Inventory of Exposed Hazardous or Toxic Materials:

There are no exposed toxic or hazardous materials at this site.

c. Spills and Leaks:

There is no known history of any spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials at this site.

d. Sampling:

Currently, no storm water sampling data is available. Future sampling results will be attached to Appendix D.

#### e. Risk Identification, Potential Pollution Sources:

There are no manufacturing or dust generating practices performed at this site. Only raw and final product (oysters in shells, packed oyster meat) are loaded, unloaded, or stored. Potential pollutants would be BOD, Solids, Oil and Grease.

#### Measures and Controls:

Several measures for controlling possible pollution problems are contained under the list of duties and responsibilities for Pollution Prevention Team Members. Other measures are outlined below.

#### a. Housekeeping:

Good housekeeping will be practiced which will require the maintenance, in a clean and orderly manner, of the entire facility area. All employees at the site will be alert to detect and correct or report possible pollution hazards.

#### b. Preventive Maintenance:

Maintenance of equipment at the site is scheduled and performed on a regular basis. Employees in contact with equipment which might cause a discharge of pollutants or process wastewater will, in the normal course of their duties, use, inspect, and maintain those items in a safe operating condition.

#### c. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures:

Before implementation of this plan, all Pollution Prevention Team Members will be given a "walk through" of the site identifying all areas of possible pollution, drainage areas, and will be shown methods of mitigating possible problems. The site has on hand sufficient quantities of materials to initiate a clean up effort by responsible personnel.

#### d. Inspections:

A record of inspections is attached as Appendix C. The inspection plan includes procedures to ensure follow up inspections are conducted to address problems uncovered and reported in previous inspections.

#### e. Employee Training:

Each employee at the site is familiar with good housekeeping, maintenance, and inspection procedures. Each Pollution Prevention Team Member will receive additional training in their individual assigned function. A refresher meeting and walk through exercise will be conducted each year.

#### f. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures:

Written descriptions of incidents such as leaks, spills, or other discharges of pollutants, and other pertinent data are included in Appendix D. Records of other activities relating to this plan are also incorporated into Appendix D.

#### g. Sediment and Erosion Control:

The surface of the property is covered with a mixture of gravel and crushed sea shells. This mixture is subject to little or no erosion.

#### h. Management of Runoff:

Employees check the site daily for potential storm water pollutants. Our goal is to ensure that no pollutants are exposed to storm water runoff on the facility's property.

#### Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation:

The owner of the seafood processing facility will designate an employee of the company to perform a comprehensive site evaluation once a year to evaluate storm water pollution sources, compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, the effectiveness of the plan and any necessary revisions to the plan. A written report will describe the inspection, summarize the results of the inspection and describe any revisions to the plan that were found to be necessary. It will identify any observed noncompliance

with the plan, or if none are identified, will include certification of compliance with the plan, signed in accordance with Part III.K. of the permit. The inspection report, a record of corrections of reported problems, and the certification are entered in Appendix C of this an.

#### 5. Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons or person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signed:	
	Owner ABC Seafood, Inc.
Date:	

#### Appendices:

- A Pollution Prevention Team Duties
- B Site Plan
- C Record of Inspections
- D Training and Reports

#### Appendix A

uties and Responsibilities of the Site Pollution Prevention Team.

#### 1. Responsible Party:

Ensure that plan is developed and implemented.

Ensures team members are trained and aware of their responsibilities.

Ensures team members are aware of and trained if the plan is revised.

Conduct employee training and ensure that all employees are aware of measures to prevent pollution of storm water including good housekeeping practices and equipment maintenance and are aware of the necessity to report actual or potential pollution of storm water.

Maintains records and files inspection and other reports.

#### 2. Facility Manager:

Carries out instructions from responsible party.

Coordinates activities of other team members.

Performs periodic inspections of the site, takes action to correct defects, schedules team member training.

Conducts yearly Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.

Writes reports on inspections, remedial actions and comprehensive site evaluation for submittal to responsible party.

#### 3. Foreman:

Inspects and maintains equipment which poses a possibility of a pollutant discharge.

Directs and performs housekeeping in and around the processing building(s).

Insert hardcopy of map here as Appendix B...

## Appendix C

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS:

Comprehensive Site	Evaluation:	
	nanager of this seafood processing facil ort, to be filed in this appendix.	ity will be scheduled to perform a comprehensive site evaluation and
Date:	2001	2004
Date:	2002	2005
Date:	2003	2006
Other inspections:	r and faraman will inspect facilities twi	ce a year. A record of the results of inspections will be placed in this
		ely to the responsible party for further action.
The foreman will macompleted.	aintain and inspect all equipment. Only	y those items needing repair need be entered into the file after repairs are
Attachments:		
Annual certification	of compliance with Storm Water pollu	tion Prevention Plan
Inspection Reports		

# Example Certification of Compliance with Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

(When Comprehensive Site Evaluation shows facility is in compliance with plan, sign and attach to Appendix C with inspection reports)

General Permit No. VAG52 ABC Seafood, Inc. 123 Main Street Town, Virginia 23000

#### CERTIFICATION

I certify that during 2001 I conducted inspections and a comprehensive site evaluation of the seafood processing facility. I thoroughly inspected the property and observed conditions during a rainfall. I observed where storm water entered the site and where it crossed and discharged from the site. My conclusions are that the site is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan developed for this facility.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fines or imprisonment for knowingly violating these provisions.

Signed:	
	ABC Seafood, Inc.
Date:	Owner

#### Appendix D

#### RECORDS OF TRAINING AND REPORTS:

Each Team member currently has received training in recognition of hazards or potential hazards for contamination of storm water.

Any new team members will receive similar training and a record of such training entered into the record.

Each current team member has been given a "walk-through" tour of the site at which time possible pollutant sources were described and pointed out. Proper maintenance for all equipment was discussed.

Records of future training will be entered into this appendix.

Maintenance records pertaining to possible pollution sources will be entered into this record, as well as records of leaks, spills or other pollutant discharges, and any results of storm water sampling.

	y Name		
DESC			STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AFOOD PROCESSING FACILITY:
DESC			DPERTY AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE:
1.			ntion Control Team:
	a. b.	Title a	nsible Party:  nd names of other team members:
2.	Desci	ription of	A for duties and responsibilities of team members.  possible pollution sources:
	a.	Draina	ıge:
		(1)	Site map showing buildings and drainage is attached as Appendix B.  Description of any industrial activities at site that could potentially add pollutants to storm water:
		b. Invent	ory of Exposed Hazardous or Toxic Materials:
	c.	Histor	y of any Spills and Leaks at site:
	d.	Storm	water sampling data results if any:

e.	Risk Identification, Potential Pollution Sources:
	Indicate any manufacturing, dust generating practices, loading and unloading or storage at the site and vertical pollutants they could add to storm water:
Measi	ures and Controls:
a.	Housekeeping practices at site:
b.	Preventive Maintenance at site:
c.	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures:
<b>d</b> .	Inspections:
e.	A record of inspections is attached as Appendix C.  Employee Training Description:
f.	Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures:  Written descriptions of incidents such as leaks, spills, or other discharges of pollutants, and other pertinent data a
g.	included in Appendix D. Records of other activities relating to this plan are also incorporated into Appendix D.  Sediment and Erosion Control Measures:
h.	Runoff Management Procedures:

The inspection report, a record of reported problems and corrections, and certification of compliance with the plan (if in compliance) are attached to Appendix C.

#### Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons or person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of

my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.	I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false
information, including the possibility of fines or impris	onment for knowing violations.

Signed:	 		 	
Title:	 		 	
Date:	 	***	 	

## Appendices:

- Pollution Prevention Time Duties Α
- В Site Plan
- Record of Inspections
  Training and Reports Č
- D

## Appendix A

aties and Responsibilities of the Site Pollution Prevention Team.

1.	Responsible Party:
Duties:	
2.	
3.	

Attachment B Attach Site Map

## Appendix C

Comprehensiv	e Site Evaluations:		
Date:	2001	2004	
Date:	2002	2005	
Date:	2003	2006	
Other inspecti	ons:		

#### Attachments:

Annual certification of compliance with Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan

Inspection Reports

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS:

(when Comprehensive Site Evaluation shows facility is in compliance with plan, sign and attach to Appendix C v reports)	vith inspection
Name and Address of Facility:	
CERTIFICATION	
I certify that during the year I conducted inspections and a comprehensive site evaluation of processing facility. I thoroughly inspected the property and observed conditions during a rainfall. I observed when entered the site and where it crossed and discharged from the site. My conclusions are that the site is in complian water pollution prevention plan developed for this facility.	re storm water
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction a accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the informat Based on my inquiry of the person or person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information su of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for subminformation including the possibility of fines or imprisonment for knowingly violating these provisions.	ation submitted.  abmitted is to the best
Signed:	
Title:	
Date:	

## Appendix D

RECORDS OF TRAINING AND REPORTS:	

## ExampleTransmittal Letter Seafood Processing Facility General Permit Registration Statement

#### Regional Letterhead

Facility Name Address

ATTN: John Contact

RE: Registration for the General VPDES Permit for Seafood Processing Facilities

Dear Mr. Contact:

General VPDES permit VAG52 for Seafood Processing Facilities has been reissued effective July 24, 2001. This general permit provides VPDES permit coverage to discharges from all qualified seafood processing facilities that submit a registration statement and are approved for coverage. Note that for those facilities that require permitting of their storm water discharges, this general permit will cover those discharges as well.

Current general permit holders must re-register in order to continue coverage under the reissued general permit. Individual VPDES permit holders or other seafood processing facility owners must complete and submit the enclosed registration statement if they wish to be covered under this general permit instead of an individual permit. The registration must be submitted within *[insert correct time period]*. If your facility qualifies for the general permit, it is recommended that you obtain coverage in order to simplify requirements for having your process wastewater or storm water discharges permitted.

Instructions for completing the registration form are included in this package. The application fee for this general permit is \$200.00, and should be submitted with the registration statement.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Regional WPM Name Water Permit Manager



ExampleTransmittal Letter
Seafood Processing Facility General Permit
.C CODES 2091 and 2092 (Storm water pages apply)

#### Regional Letterhead

Facility Na	me
Address	
	CERTIFIED MAIL
	RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
ATTN: Jo	hn Contact
RE:	Coverage under the General VPDES Permit for Seafood Processing Facilities VAG52

Dear Permittee:

We have reviewed your Registration Statement received on \_\_\_\_\_\_, and determined that this seafood processing activity is hereby covered under the referenced general VPDES permit. The effective date of your coverage under this general permit is the date of this letter. The enclosed copy of the general permit contains the applicable effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions of coverage.

In accordance with the permit you are required to submit discharge monitoring reports (DMR) to:

#### **Regional Office Address**

The reporting form[s] is [are] included with the permit. You will be responsible for obtaining additional copies of the reporting form. A separate DMR is to be completed for each seafood processing activity at your plant. The sampling and reporting are on a quarterly [yearly] basis with the DMRs due on the tenth of January, April, July and October [January 10 for yearly] of each year.

Also note that this general permit constitutes coverage of your storm water discharges as required by the storm water regulations for your industry. Part II of the general permit pertains to these storm water discharges. This part of the permit requires that you develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Please see this section for details. To assist you in preparing the plan, an example plan and format is included with this package for you to use as a guide if desired.

If you plan to add any processing activities not reported on the original registration statement, add discharges, construct new facilities or add to the present facilities, please submit to this office a new registration statement within 30 days of the planned changes. If the plant ownership changes or you wish to terminate coverage under this general permit, please notify this office.

The general permit will expire on July 24, 2006. The conditions of the permit require that you submit a new registration statement before that date if you wish continued coverage under the general permit.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Regional WPM Name Water Permit Manager Example Transmittal Letter
Seafood Processing Facility General Permit
C CODES 5142 and 5146 (Storm water pages do not apply)

#### Regional Letterhead

Facility Name		
Address		
	CERTIFIED MAIL	
	RETURN RECEIPT REOUESTED	

ATTN: John Contact

RE: Coverage under the General VPDES Permit for Seafood Processing Facilities VAG52\_\_\_\_

Dear Permittee:

We have reviewed your Registration Statement received on \_\_\_\_\_\_, and determined that this seafood processing activity is hereby covered under the referenced general VPDES permit. The effective date of your coverage under this general permit is the date of this letter. The enclosed copy of the general permit contains the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions of coverage.

As your facility is not subject to storm water regulation, please note that Section II of the general permit enclosed does not apply to your facility.

In accordance with the permit you are required to submit discharge monitoring reports (DMR) to:

#### **Regional Office Address**

The reporting form[s] is [are] included with the permit. You will be responsible for obtaining additional copies of the porting form. A separate DMR is to be completed for each seafood processing activity at your plant. The sampling and reporting are on a quarterly [yearly] basis with the DMRs due on the tenth of January, April, July and October [January 10 for yearly] of each year.

If you plan to add any processing activities not reported on the original registration statement, add discharges, construct new facilities or add on to present facilities, please submit to this office a new registration statement within 30 days of the planned changes. If the plant ownership changes or you wish to terminate coverage under this general permit, please notify this office.

The general permit will expire on July 24, 2006. The conditions of the permit require that you submit a new registration statement before that date if you wish continued coverage under the general permit.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Regional WPM Name Water Permit Manager